(ii) Introduction of schemes like Fly More and Fly Free, Point to Point Fares, Domestic Tour Packages, etc.

(iii) Close monitoring of 'On-Time Performance'.

(iv) Changes in marketing strategy, including productivity linked incentive for agents,

(v) Providing convenient scheduled air services.

(vi) Stepping up utilisation of the fleet.

(vii) Increased international operations. and

(viii) Control of unproductive expenditure.

वायुदूत और इंडियन एयरलाइन्स का विलय

921. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह :** क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री 5 अगस्त, 1993 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 1389 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सभी औपचारिकताओं को पूरा करने के बाद वायुदूत और इंडियन एयरलाइन्स का विलय कर दिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और क्या इसका पूरी तरह से विलय हो गया है; और

(ग) यदि उपर्युक्त भाग (ख) का उत्तर "हां" में हो तो यह विलय कब किया गया था और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद) : (क) से (ग) वायुदूत के पृथक न्यायिक अस्तित्व को समाप्त करने के लिये अभी कानूनी औपचारिकताएं पूरी की जानी हैं।

Joint Operation between Air India and Gulf Air Operating for Trivandrum

922. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL alias MEEM AFZAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any joint operation between Air India and Gulf Air operating for Trivandrum ;

(b) what are the details of agreement between the two ;

(c) on what basis Gulf Air got the landing right in Trivandrum ;

(d) how much foreign Exchange has gone to Gulf Air due to Trivandrum landing right ; and

(e) whether some other foreign carriers have applied for the same rights ; if so, the reasons for which they were not granted the rights ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Gulf Air is operating two services per week to Trivandrum under a Joint Venture Agreement with Air India.

(b) Under the Joint Venture Agreement, revenues and costs are shared equally subject to Air India receiving a minimum guaranteed return as the participating partner.

(c) In the Memorandum of Understanding signed on 30-4-91 between India on the one hand and United Arab Emirates, Oman,, Bahrain and Qatar on the other hand Gulf Air, has been granted access to Trivandrum.

(d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

(e) In the past, a few airlines had requested for operations to Trivandrum. These requests, however, were not pursued by them. Recently, Oman Air has been allowed to operate services to/from Trivandrum with capacity limited to 500 seats per week.